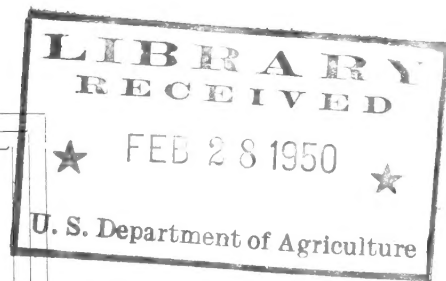


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



HENRY
NURSERIES
• • •
INGELS BROTHERS
*Central Illinois' Leading
Evergreen Growers*
HENRY, ILLINOIS

Spring
1950

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our nursery stock is in growing condition and free from disease. We cannot guarantee the care given the stock after it is in the customer's hands. Any stock failing to grow the first season, will be replaced at one-half the purchase price when satisfactory evidence is presented.

This guarantee does not apply to perennials, small fruit, and roses.

The above is the only guarantee made by the Henry Nurseries and supercedes any other printed matter or statement by any salesman.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All nursery stock is sold cash with order or C.O.D. We reserve the right to increase list price on special selections in the field.

The prices in this catalog apply to Spring 1950, and are subject to change without notice.

Any stock selected in our fields for future delivery requires a 20% deposit which is not refundable.

All orders are subject to 2% sales tax.

Place Your Orders Early.

For matched pairs of trees, add 25% for extra selection.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

We will attempt to make free deliveries on all orders over \$20.00 to Peoria, Streator, LaSalle, Princeton and intermediate towns.

All orders under \$20.00 will be shipped express collect except those that can be handled by Parcel Post.

We reserve the right to make an additional packing charge on express and Parcel Post shipments depending upon size of order.

All Parcel Post shipments require postage in advance which usually runs about 5% of the price of the order.

Complete Landscaping Service

We offer complete Landscape Service on the easy payment plan when the amount is over \$50.00. This includes nursery stock, planting service, sodding or seeding, and rock work. Anyone may apply for an easy payment account by writing direct to our office or calling in person. There is no limit on the amount except

that it should depend on how much you feel you can pay each month. There is a small carrying charge added to your account which is used to pay the cost of the interest and handling payments.

All payments are made direct to The Henry State Bank of Henry, Illinois.

Evergreens

We offer the most complete line of evergreens that can be seen in the mid-west.

Evergreens are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn and also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, and hedges.

For planting around the house as a foundation planting, they give a color and warmth that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Only

an inspection of our stock can give an adequate idea of the variety of color effect they present.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. **EVERGREENS MUST BE HANDLED FRESH. FREQUENT WATERING AND CULTIVATION** during the first year will guarantee success.

All Evergreens Are Balled and Burlaped

ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—One of the most valuable of the native evergreens. It thrives in a moist situation. Fine for windbreaks, and for ornamental hedges, as it shears well and makes a very dense hedge. Called the post cedar in Wisconsin.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$2.25
2 to 3 feet	3.50
3 to 4 feet	5.00

BERKMAN GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE—A very compact, slow-growing dwarf type. The flattened leaf-clusters face outward edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines. Foliage is a deep green, edged with gold.

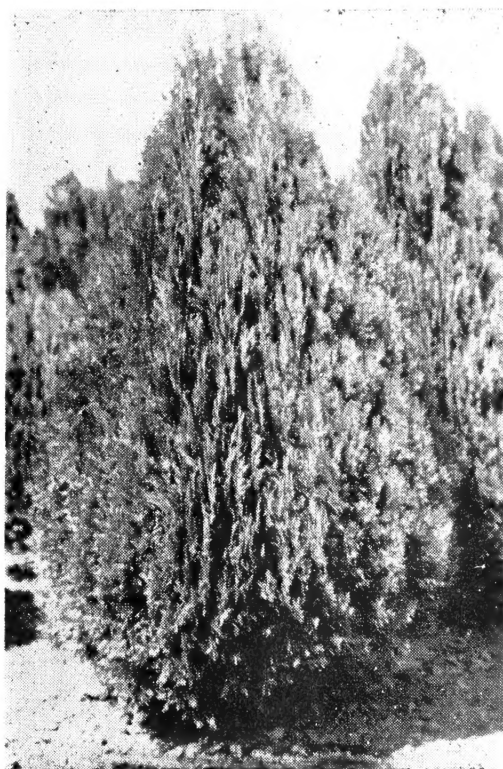
	Each
24 to 30 inches	5.50
30 to 36 inches	6.50
3 to 3½ feet	7.50
3½ to 4 feet	9.00
4 to 4½ feet	10.00



Globe Arbor Vitae

GLOBE ARBOR VITAE—This dwarf variety of very dense, compact growth maintains a natural globe shape without trimming. Grows very dense, and round; is admirably adapted for foundation planting.

	Each
12 X 12 inches	\$2.00
15 X 15 inches	\$3.50



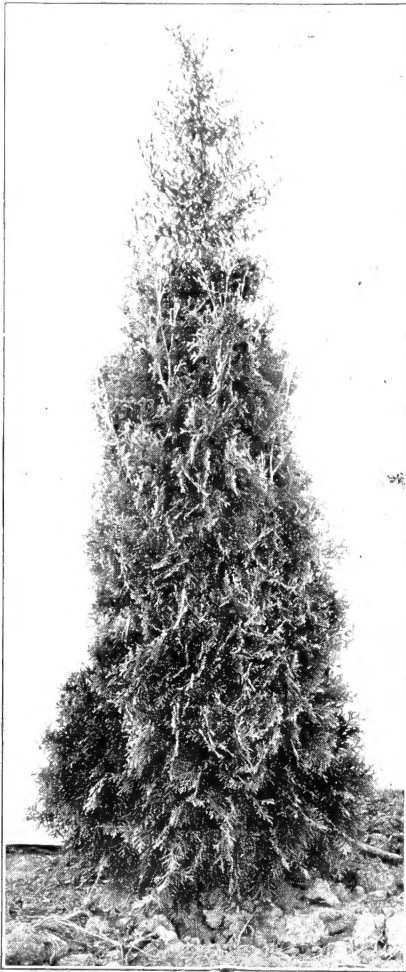
Chinese Arbor Vitae

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE (Chinese Arbor Vitae)—An introduction from China which has proven very hardy. Has flat fan-type foliage with rich green color. A strong, rapid grower which can be used as windbreaks or sheared to landscape specimens.

	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$5.00
4 to 5 feet	6.00
5 to 6 feet	7.50

NEWARK ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE—A new variety introduced by Jackson and Perkins which is notable for its extreme hardiness and ability to hold its brilliant green color throughout the entire year.

	Each
30 to 36 inches	\$5.00



Pyramidalis--Arbor Vitae

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE—A dwarf variety of compact growth and very narrow upright habit, and of a deep, green color. Makes a straight narrow column. Hardy everywhere except in dense shade and splendid for formal plantings.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 3½ feet	5.50
3½ to 4 feet	6.50
4 to 4½ feet	7.50
4½ to 5 feet	8.50
5 to 6 feet	10.00

Junipers

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper)—

This variety was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Originated in China. It forms a very narrow pyramid with all leaves needle-shaped, foliage steel-blue. One of the hardiest evergreens.

	Each
2½ to 3 feet	\$4.00
3 to 3½ feet	5.00
3½ to 4 feet	6.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PYRAMIDALIS —

(Column Chinese Juniper—This differs from the regular Chinese Juniper in that it is propagated from cuttings and thus runs more uniform in habit and color.

	Each
5 to 5½ feet	12.00
5½ to 6 feet	13.50
6 to 7 feet	15.00

THE PFITZERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA—

(Pfitzer Juniper)—Low, irregular, spreading, vase-shaped or bush-like form, with dense, gray-green foliage of soft, feathery appearance. Extremely hardy, and will grow anywhere. Very valuable for foundation and group plantings.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inches	5.00
24 to 30 inches	7.00
30 to 36 inches	9.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA

NANA (Dwarf Pfitzer)—This plant differs from the regular Pfitzer in that it is much slower growing, the foliage is finer in texture, and has a light green color. Can be used in more confined places than the regular Pfitzer.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches	5.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, KALLAY'S COMPACTA—

This was developed by an Ohio Nursery and is characterized by its dense habit. Foliage is the same color as the regular Pfitzer but somewhat finer in texture.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches	5.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00

We Are Open Sundays During March,
April, May, September, October, And
November—From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, NICK'S COMPACTA—This plant was developed by a Kentucky Nursery and has a dense habit. The foliage is more coarse than the Kallay's.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches	5.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, HILL'S GOLDEN—This Pfitzer is identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer except that the tips of the branches are gold in color.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$3.50
18 to 24 inches	5.00

JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Vase Shaped Juniper)—A blue-green plant of spreading habit. Native of Minnesota and very hardy.

15 to 18 inches	each, \$3.50
18 to 24 inches	each 4.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI (Ashford Juniper)—A variety of open loose growth, branched at the ground line. Short needles of silvery, grayish-green color. Upright pyramidal type.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS CRACOVICA (Polish Juniper)—The Polish Juniper grows as a robust, hardy plant with abundant foliage and stiffly erect branches. Blue-green color.

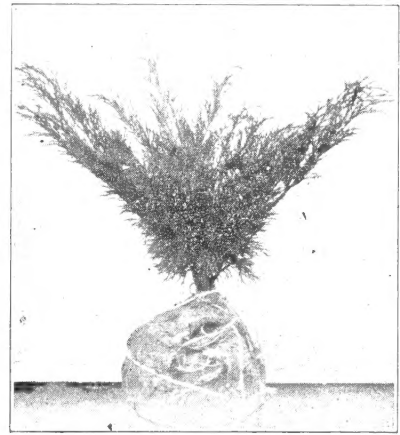
	Each
24 to 30 inches	\$3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS PLUMOSA (Andora Juniper)—A low growing, spreading, dwarf evergreen that is excellent for terrace and rock garden plantings. Color of foliage is blue-green in summer and orchid in winter.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inches	4.50
24 to 30 inches	6.00
30 to 36 inches	8.00

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—A native of Greece; forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical shape, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; fine glaucous color with very close growing needles.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches	4.00
24 to 30 inches	5.00



Savin Juniper

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS (Creeping Juniper)—This is a dense, crawling evergreen with flat, scale-like, overlapping leaves of grayish green. There are a number of strains of this type of evergreen and over a period of years we have selected a type which holds its color in the winter.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	each \$3.50
18 to 24 inches	each 4.50
24 to 30 inches	each 5.50



Scopulorum Juniper

JUNIPERUS MEYERI (Meyer Juniper)—It is an attractive form of irregular habit, with short straight branches. The foliage is plump, pointed and prickly, is concave on the upper side and a shiny blue color. It is a slow growing variety which thrives to best advantage in a sunny location. Each

12 to 15 inches	\$2.50
15 to 18 inches	4.00

JUNIPERUS SABINA (Savin Juniper)—A low, much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet in height; its branches well supplied with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well covered with dark-green foliage. Each

15 to 18 inches	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inches	4.50
24 to 30 inches	6.00
30 to 36 inches	8.00

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISIFOLIA (Tamarisk Juniper)—A low form of the Junipers, spreading habit, and is noted for its excellent green winter color. Very hardy and popular wherever grown. Each

15 to 18 inches	\$3.50
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JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—Seedling form of the widely known Western Juniper. Extends over a wide range from Montana down through Colorado. A valuable form; producing from seed a wide range of various forms. Specimens of extremely bright blue color frequently appears from seedlings. A rapid grower and does well in hot, dry locations.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.25
30 to 36 inches	4.25
3 to 3½ feet	5.00
3½ to 4 feet	6.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)—A well-known evergreen of compact pyramidal growth. The dense foliage is a bright bluish-green when fresh, maturing to a deep bronzed-green during the winter. It can be trimmed in any desired shape or form, and is used a good deal in topiary work.

	Each
24 to 30 inches	\$3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 3½ feet	5.50
3½ to 4 feet	7.00
4 to 5 feet	8.50

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS VIRG. CANNARTI (Cannart Juniper)—The most popular of the cedars, having a rich green foliage keeping a fine green winter color. It makes a pyramidal specimen of medium growth. Most trees bear blue berries in the fall.

	Each
3 to 3½ feet	\$10.00
3½ to 4 feet	12.50



Cannart Juniper

JUNIPERUS VIRG. GLAUCA (Silver Cedar)—Is always popular favorite due to its unusual silver-blue color. Brightest in spring but attractive at all seasons. Similar in growth and habit to the Cannarti.

	Each
3½ to 4 feet	\$ 9.50
4 to 4½ feet	11.50

JUNIPERUS VIRG. KETELEERI (Keteleer's Cedar)—Has a compact, formal outline, making a thick, dark green pyramid. The branchlets, disposed regularly along the branches, are more fleshy than in most Junipers. Has large berries in fall.

	Each
3½ to 4 feet	\$9.00
4 to 4½ feet	10.00

JUNIPERUS VIRG. PYRAFORMIDALIS (Hill's Dundee Juniper)—One of the most interesting of the new evergreens. Foliage is a bluish green in spring and summer, changing to plum-like color in the fall and winter. Grows dense and formal without much shearing.

	Each
2½ to 3 feet	\$7.50
3 to 3½ feet	8.50
3½ to 4 feet	9.50

HEMLOCK

TUSGA CANADENSIS—The American Hemlock is considered one of the handsomest native evergreen trees in Eastern North America. They demand plenty of room to develop their characteristic beauty. Young trees will endure a great deal of shade.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE—Very hardy growing, with massive needles 6 to 10 inches long of deep green color on the surface and bluish-white underneath. Habit of growth tall and well-rounded. One of our outstanding specimen trees.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$4.50

MUGHO PINE—A dense, low, round, shrub-like Pine of dark green foliage, extremely slow growth. Fine for planting in front of other groups of evergreens.

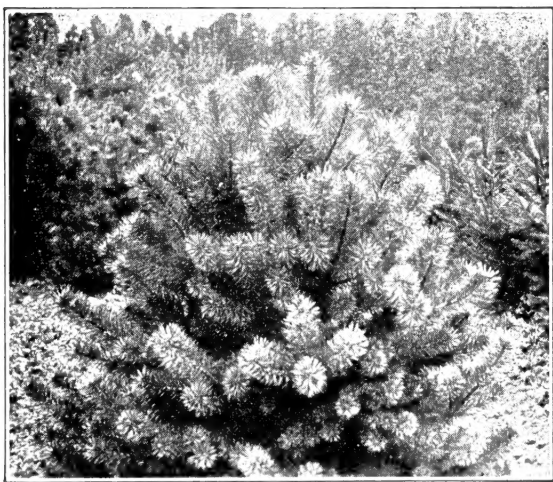
	Each
12 X 12 inches	\$3.50
15 X 15 inches	4.50

WHITE PINE—Hardy ornamental Pine of very rapid growth. Leaves soft bluish-green, long and slender. Easily moved by the slightest breeze, so that a constant sighing and moaning is kept up which has long been the theme of the poets.

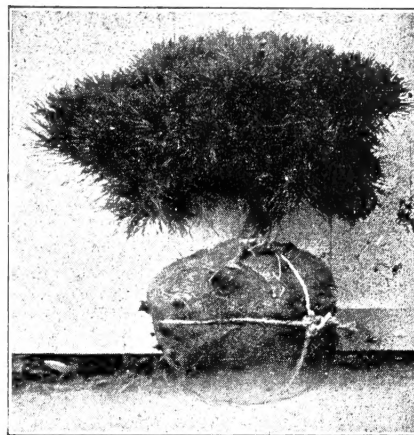
	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$4.00

SCOTCH PINE—A valuable timber tree of Northern Europe, familiarly known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." It is one of the fastest-growing of the pines and makes a very beautiful tree while young, but is inclined more to the picturesque when aged. A very hardy, rugged tree.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$4.50



Austrian Pine



Mugho Pine

FIRS

CONCOLOR FIR (White Fir)—There is some variation in the color and the foliage of the Concolor Fir. Many trees are of a decidedly bluish color, others are green. Very useful in landscape work as single specimens, screen, heavy borders, and windbreaks.

	Each
24 to 30 inches	\$ 7.50
30 to 36 inches	10.00

DOUGLAS FIR—It is a rapid grower and has long, graceful branches, less still than spruce. The foliage is soft, flexible, and fragrant. Will grow almost anywhere and stand adverse conditions.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$2.75
2 to 3 feet	4.25
3 to 3½ feet	6.00
3½ to 4 feet	7.00

SPRUCE

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—For many years, this Spruce has been a favorite due to its compact and symmetrical growth, even in very small trees. Its foliage varies from green to bluish tint. It should be planted where it has sun most of the day.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$3.50
24 to 30 inches	4.50

COLORADO SPRUCE (The seedling form of the Blue Spruce)—A great majority are of greenish cast with a slightly bluish tendency. The blue color is more pronounced during the late spring and summer months. About ten percent are blue enough to be called Colorado Blue Shiners. For these selected trees we charge double price.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$3.75
24 to 30 inches	5.00

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE—One of the most interesting oddities among evergreens. It is of extremely narrow, pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short, close-set twiggy branches and clothed in grass-green leaves. Some of the oldest trees in the country are about five feet high, still retaining their characteristic habits. It prefers a partially shaded, rather moist location.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$4.50
15 to 18 inches	6.00



Norway Spruce

NORWAY SPRUCE—Large, fast-growing tree of Northern Europe, very symmetrical and of pyramidal habit, dark green foliage, often with drooping branches. Its extreme hardiness and adaptability to all situations make it a most valuable tree when planted for shelter and screen, as well as a single lawn specimen. Fine for windbreaks.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
2 to 3 feet	4.00
3 to 4 feet	6.00
4 to 5 feet	7.50

KOSTER AND MOREHEIM BLUE SPRUCE—

The grafted form of the Blue Spruce is the true aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapeliest Spruce and the truest, most persistent blue color of any known tree. In June and July, these trees appear to shine when in full sun.

	Each
30 to 36 in.	\$25.00
3 to 3½ ft.	30.00
3½ to 4 ft.	35.00



Blue Spruce

YEW (TAXUS)

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Yew)—Similar to the upright type, except its spreading habit, growing slightly higher than the spreading Junipers. Like all Yews, grows in shady locations.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$ 3.00
15 to 18 inches	5.00
18 to 24 inches	9.00
24 to 30 inches	15.00

TAXUS CAPITATA (Upright Yew)—One of the most beautiful of the Evergreens. It grows slowly, with a delightful irregularity of outline; its many branches covered with the rich, waxy, green foliage characteristic of all yews. Some trees have bright red berries in the fall.

	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inches	8.00
24 to 30 inches	13.50
30 to 36 inches	17.50
3 to 3½ feet	25.00

We Are Open Sundays During March, April, May, September, October, And November—From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI (Hick's Yew)—A very interesting Yew of an upright type, growing in an extreme, narrow, column bush. It is fairly rapid-growing and has a deeper green color than most Yews. Slender type only.

	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$ 7.50
24 to 30 inches	10.00
30 to 36 inches	12.50
3 to 3½ feet	15.00
3½ to 4 feet	17.50

TAXUS BROWNI (Brown's Yew)—This variety is very popular because of its dense habit and rich green color. It differs from the regular Spreading Yew in that it is more globular in shape. Responds readily to trimming and makes an excellent low hedge.

	Each
12 to 15 inches	\$3.00
15 to 18 inches	5.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

EUONYMUS VEGETUS—A stunning evergreen self-clinging vine for general use. Has big, hearty leaves, and in autumn is adorned with bright scarlet fruits.

8 to 10 inches (loose root) 75c

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)—A lovely vine as well as a splendid ground cover. Its shiny leaves make a wonderful ground cover in densest shade. Will not stand the winter sun.

From 2½ inch pots each, 50c

HEDERA HELIX GRACILIS (Baltica Ivy)—Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but foliage not as large and more cut; a most graceful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid evergreen vine on walls with north exposures; also an excellent ground cover.

From 2½ inch pots each, 50c

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYIS—A new shrub-like plant of moderate growth which is valuable for edging or low hedging. Has shrub-like, shiny, dark leaves. The glossy green foliage resembling dwarf boxwood may be used in place of boxwood where the latter is not hardy, can be clipped to suit any height up to 12 inches. Plant six inches apart in any exposure except complete shade.

3 year plants each, 45c

SMALL EVERGREEN COLLECTION

Every season we have innumerable requests for young evergreen transplants suitable for growing on in your garden. We offer the following list of 3 year old transplants at 50c each. No order accepted for less than five of a variety, customer to be notified when trees are ready, all orders must be in by April 10.

Pfitzer Juniper	Browni Yew
Andora Juniper	Spreading Yew
Chinese Juniper	Hick's Yew
Red Cedar	Austrian Pine
Colorado Green Spruce	Scotch Pine
Norway Spruce	

Orders on above will be shipped express collect. Shipments of ten trees or less can be sent by Parcel Post with a cost of 35c due in advance.



Visitors Are Always Welcome At The Henry
Nurseries To See Over One Million
Hardy Plants In Production.



Our Greenhouses Are Now Open. They Are Being
Operated By Leo Smith. He Offers a Complete Line
of Greenhouse Products.

After Thirty Years

Evergreens can be grown successfully in almost any location if a few simple directions are followed

One of the most important considerations is to select the proper variety for the planting location. You must rely upon your nurseryman for this advice. We have plantings all over the Middle West, in almost every conceivable planting location, and feel experienced enough to correctly advise variety selection. A windy, part-time salesman with a flashy catalog cannot be expected to give you very good advice in your buying, as there is no substitute for experience.

Evergreens must be handled freshly dug and not allowed to dry out in transit. You have two strikes against you when you order evergreens shipped half-way across the continent or pick them up in some city store salesroom where they may have been on display for days.

We have never seen a case of over-watering on evergreens. The customer says "I water my trees every day." The nurseryman goes and examines the ground and finds it moist for the first two inches and down where the roots of the tree are, dry as powder. If you plant trees in heavy soil, surface watering is not sufficient. You must sub-irrigate by digging in a tile or pipe to carry the water down. A number of seed and garden supply stores carry a device for attaching to your hose for sub-irrigation.

Dogs

To evergreen lovers, a dog is a nuisance. He is a curious animal and any new object in the yard attracts his attention. In neighborhoods where dogs are allowed to roam, some protection must be given freshly-planted evergreens in the smaller sizes. A dog is lazy and any small obstruction will suffice to ward him off of the tree. Use low, ornamental fencing or flower guard, or place a few stones or rocks outside the spread of the branches. It is not necessary to hide the beauty of your trees with a high fence. As yet, we cannot recommend any chemical dog repellent.

Some years and at some seasons, insect pests will attack evergreens. We have two common pests in the Middle West, the bag worm and the red spider. The bag worm is very rare but has caused some damage in Peoria County lately. The control is easy. Examine your evergreens

occasionally during the growing season and if you find any small bags about one inch long hanging on the tips of the branches, pick them off and burn them. Spray with Arsenate of Lead and repeat spray in two weeks. Red spider is almost microscopic and can be detected by shaking a branch over a white paper. Any small, moving specks are usually red spider. They appear during the dry part of the summer. The control is to dust with Dusting Sulfur which can be obtained at most drug stores. Repeat every two weeks until you cannot find any more live spiders.

Trimming Evergreens

Some varieties are slower growing than others and thus are called Dwarf Evergreens. All evergreens can be trimmed and can be held to any desired size. The best time to trim evergreens is during the growing season, i. e., May 15 to August 1. Take an ordinary pair of hedge shears and trim to please the eye, you cannot hurt the trees. The damage is done by waiting too long until the trees are out of bounds and out of shape.

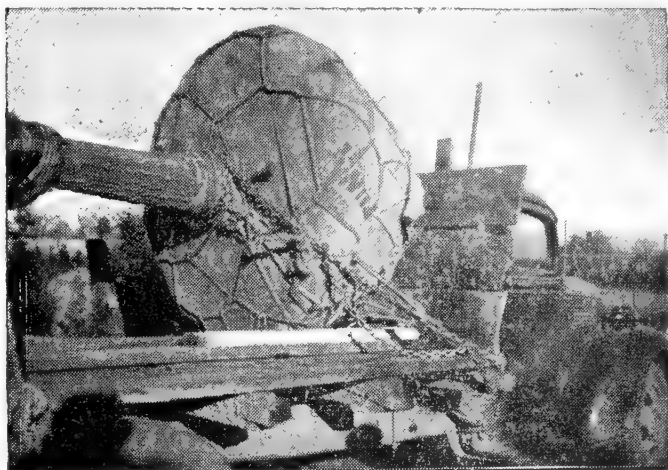
As a rule, soil around most foundations is lacking in fertilizer. We recommend that some fertilizer be added to the hole when you are planting. In our own planting we use about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Vigoro to each average-size evergreen. After your trees have been a year and they do not appear to be growing strongly, it is well to add fertilizer in the spring by punching holes at the spread of the branches and applying not over $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Vigoro per tree. If a tree appears to be growing normally, it is not necessary to fertilize, since it will only cause you to do more trimming.

It is not necessary to remove or cut the burlap on an evergreen which you buy balled and burlaped. After planting, this will rot away in three weeks and act as a fertilizer. If the stem is encircled with string, this should be cut.

The above remarks are made with the hope that they will help answer the hundreds of questions we receive in a busy season.

HENRY NURSERIES
Ingels Brothers

Shade and Ornamental Trees



Large Shade Tree, Balled and Burlaped

Note: Sizes are given as average height, i.e., 5 to 6 feet, or measured by the diameter of the stem twelve inches above the ground, i.e., 2 to 2½ inches.

Prices following are based on the trees being dug naked root, except where noted as B. and B.

B. and B. means that the tree is dug with a solid ball of earth. With this method, the small hair roots are not disturbed.

Special quotations will be made on any of the trees B. and B.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—Hardy tree, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like foliage, distinctly ornamental. Covered with clusters of bright red berries from July until winter. The combination of foliage and clusters of fruit makes it a very beautiful tree for lawn planting.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$4.00

BECHTEL'S CRAB—During May and June it is loaded with delicate pink, double flowers, looking like small roses. An old, popular variety.

Height	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$1.50

NIEDZWETZYKANA CRAB—Remarkable for the ruddy tinge which suffuses the whole tree. The Red-veined Crab has leaves, stem, sap, bark, buds, all of reddish or purple tones. The tree gets better with age, and really does not show the stuff it is made of until it is about ten years old.

Height	Each
6 to 7 feet	\$2.75

RED SILVER CRAB—Outstanding for its red bloom with silver foliage. Makes a perfect small specimen tree for the lawn, and its unusual coloring makes a splendid addition to the border.

Height	Each
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50

HOPA CRAB—Beautiful in bloom, beautiful in foliage, beautiful in fruit. A blaze of red in the Spring. From mid-summer till severe freezing, the clusters of small, red Crab Apples gleam brightly along the branches. The fruit makes a very fine jelly.

Height	Each
4 to 5 feet	\$2.00

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—A graceful tall tree, showing a white bark as it matures. A fine ornamental tree in any position, especially in evergreen groups where the bark shows up most effectively.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$5.00
8 to 10 feet	7.00

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree.

Height	Each
3 to 4 feet (Spring Only)	\$ 2.50
6 to 8 feet	6.00
8 to 10 feet	8.00
8 to 10 feet (Balled and Burlaped)	11.50

BIRCH, PYRAMIDAL WHITE—A perfect tree for a narrow place. Used to accent formal plantings. Habit similar to a Poplar. The bark on the main stem is white.

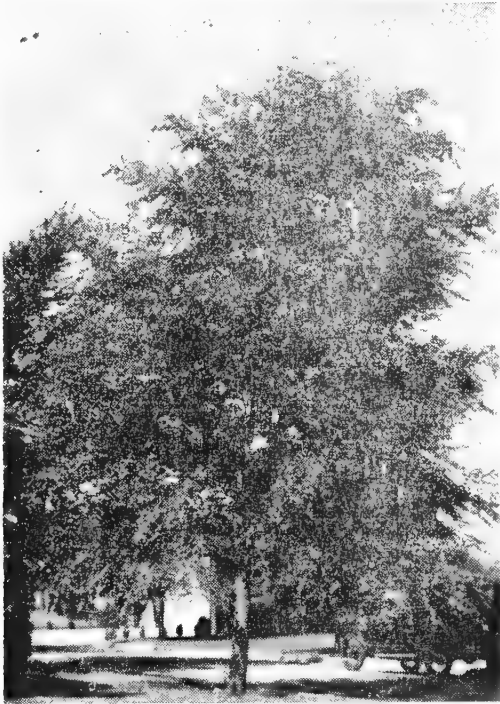
Height	Each
4 to 5 feet (Spring Only)	\$3.50
6 to 8 feet (B. and B.)	8.50

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—A splendid native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches. Classed among the rapid growing trees and is not easily damaged by storms. On account of its wide spread, is one of the best for streets and parks.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$3.00
8 to 10 feet	4.50
10 to 12 feet	6.50

ELM, CHINESE—Of recent introduction from China, is native of Turkestan to Siberia. Of extremely rapid growth while young, but does not make a large tree. Foliage is small and dense; growth symmetrical and compact. Especially adapted to arid regions, succeeds everywhere.

Height	Each
1 to 1½ inches or 6 to 8 feet	\$2.75
1½ to 1¾ inches or 8 to 10 feet	4.00
1¾ to 2 inches	6.50



Chinese Elm

ELM, MOLINE—Variety of late introduction found growing at Moline, Ill. Of very compact, upright and fast growing habit, with large leaves of distinct dark green shade. One of our finest trees.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$3.50
8 to 10 feet	5.00
10 to 12 feet	7.50

GLOBE LOCUST—Has a compact head of thornless branches. Excellent as a lawn specimen. Used extensively in formal plantings. Foliage very attractive.

	Each
No. 1 Heads	\$5.00

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS—This is the Inermis type of Locust and widely planted as a shade tree because it develops rapidly and does not break in windstorms. It has remarkable drought-resistant qualities and will stand severe pruning.

	Each
10 to 12 feet	\$6.50

HACKBERRY—A native tree of the Illinois River Valley. Has narrow, pointed leaves, slender branches and rough bark. An excellent tree for city planting.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$2.50

LINDEN (Basswood)—A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, native to this country. It forms a round, compact top; this, with its broad leaves, makes a dense shade. Has very fragrant flowers, to which the bees are attracted.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$4.00
2 to 2½-inch stems	7.50

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Saucer Cup Magnolia)—By far the best of the hardy Magnolias, producing a wealth of delicate shaded blooms, just before the leaves open. The flowers open light purple at the base, shading to pink at the tips, with inside petals clear pink to white. One of our most beautiful ornamentals.

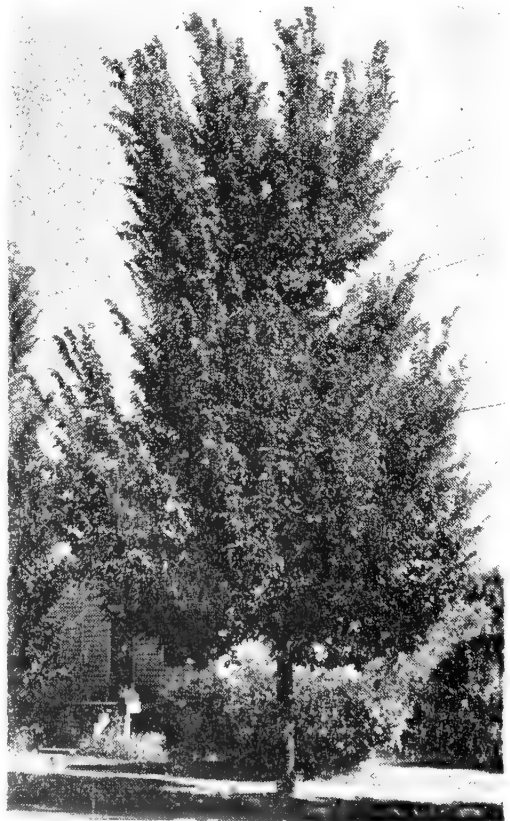
	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet	12.00
4 to 5 feet	15.00

MAPLE, CRIMSON KING (Plant Patent No. 735)—This tree is a hard maple type which is a cross between Norway and Schwedler Maple. It leaves out red in the spring similar to the Schwedler and holds this red color all summer. It can be truly called Red Maple.

	Each
5 to 6-foot Whips (Spring Only)	\$5.00
6 to 8-foot Whips (Spring Only)	7.50

MAPLE, HARD or SUGAR—Makes a round, dense top, medium rapid growth and one of the best for shade. Rather slow about getting started after being planted, but when once established, makes a rapid growth. The leaves give beautiful autumn tints of yellow and scarlet. Has no equal for shade.

	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$4.00
8 to 10 feet	6.00
10 to 12 feet	8.50



Moline Elm

MAPLE, RED (*Acer Rubrum*)—This is the true Red Map'e and is distinguished by its smooth gray bark and brilliant red leaves in the fall. Requires a moist location. It makes a medium-sided tree and is quick-growing.

6 to 8 feet	\$4.00
8 to 10 feet	6.00

MAPLE, RED LEAF or SCHWEDLER—Noted for its beautiful foliage. Comes out a rich, ruby-red in spring, gradually changes to purplish-green, then in fall colors to bright red and purple. Each

5 to 6-foot Whips (Spring Only)	\$3.00
6 to 7 feet	5.00
7 to 8 feet	6.50

MAPLE, SILVER—Well-known rapid-growing tree valuable where quick shade is wanted. It is among the first trees planted for shade by the early settlers. Their life is limited to about 40 or 50 years. Each

8 to 10 feet	\$4.00
10 to 12 feet	6.00
12 to 14 feet	8.00

MAPLE, NORWAY—A native of Europe. Grows similar in habit to the Hard Maple, but more dense and of slower growth. Its compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable for streets and lawns. Each

4 to 5-foot Whips (Spring Only)	\$1.75
6 to 8 feet	4.00
8 to 10 feet	6.00

OAK, SCARLET—Similar in habit to red oak, but is not as fast growing and the foliage is much finer. The red color in the fall is unexcelled in Oaks. Each

6 to 8 feet	\$6.00
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Lombardy Poplar

OAK, PIN—Has a single upright stem with numerous long, tough branches, the lower ones drooping, the middle horizontal, and the upper ascending. The many small bristling twigs and branches give the tree its name. The waxy green foliage turns red after frost. Each

6 to 8 feet	\$5.00
8 to 10 feet	8.00



Hard Maple



Magnolia

OAK, RED—Has broad, round head with cut foliage of glossy, dull green which turns a dark red in the autumn. One of the finest quick-growing trees in the world after it has become established.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$5.00
8 to 10 feet	7.50

ORIENTAL PLANE—One of the most useful street and park trees. It has broad, coarse foliage which resists city smoke, dust, and the ravages of insects, and carries its full summer green until late in autumn. It makes a broad spreading head 80 to 90 feet high. For a rapid-growing tree of permanence it holds first place.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$5.00

POPLAR, BOLEANA (Silver-leaf Poplar)—This variety is similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar but does not grow quite so fast. It has a smooth green bark and the leaves are silver underneath and dark green on top.

Height	Each
5 to 6 feet	\$1.50

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Very tall, rapid-growing tree with spire like habit. Its tall, narrow lines make it picturesque compared to the more rounded forms of other trees. Used extensively in screens, or to accent shrubbery groups.

Height	Each
4 to 5 feet (one year)	\$.50
6 to 8 feet	1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.25
10 to 12 feet	1.50



Weeping Willow

SYCAMORE—Also called Buttonwood. Considered the largest hardwood tree in North America. Reaches its largest size along streams and on rich bottom-lands. It is one of the more rapid-growing trees. Needs moist location. The bark on the younger trunk and large limbs is very smooth and greenish-gray in color. The outer bark yearly flakes off in large patches and exposes the nearly white younger bark.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$4.00
8 to 10 feet	6.00

SYCAMORE MAPLE—This is a cross between the regular hard maple and the sycamore. The leaves are shaped like a maple but are larger in size. It develops faster than the regular hard maple and makes a very symmetrical hard wood shade tree.

Height	Each
6 to 7-foot Whips (Spring Only)	\$2.50

SYCAMORE MAPLE, PURPLE LEAF—This differs from the regular Sycamore Maple in that the under side of the leaf is purple and the upper side is darker green. An outstanding new variety.

Height	Each
5 to 6-foot Whips (Spring Only)	\$3.00

THORNE, PAUL'S SCARLET—This has brilliant red, double flowers in the spring and is one of the choicest ornamental tree-shrubs in existence. Fine for heavy screens.

Height	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$5.00

THORNE, WASHINGTON—A tree-shrub which has clustered white flowers followed by brilliant scarlet fruits. Has an angular irregularity of form which is refreshing in formal plants.

Height	Each
3 to 4 feet	each, \$5.00

TULIP TREE—Sometimes called Yellow Poplar. This tree is native in Southern Illinois and considered one of our most valuable hardwood trees. When it reaches maturity, it blooms in the spring with tulip-like white flowers. It has a very attractive foliage and makes a beautiful ornamental shade tree. The roots are very brittle, so we list this tree as balled and burlaped.

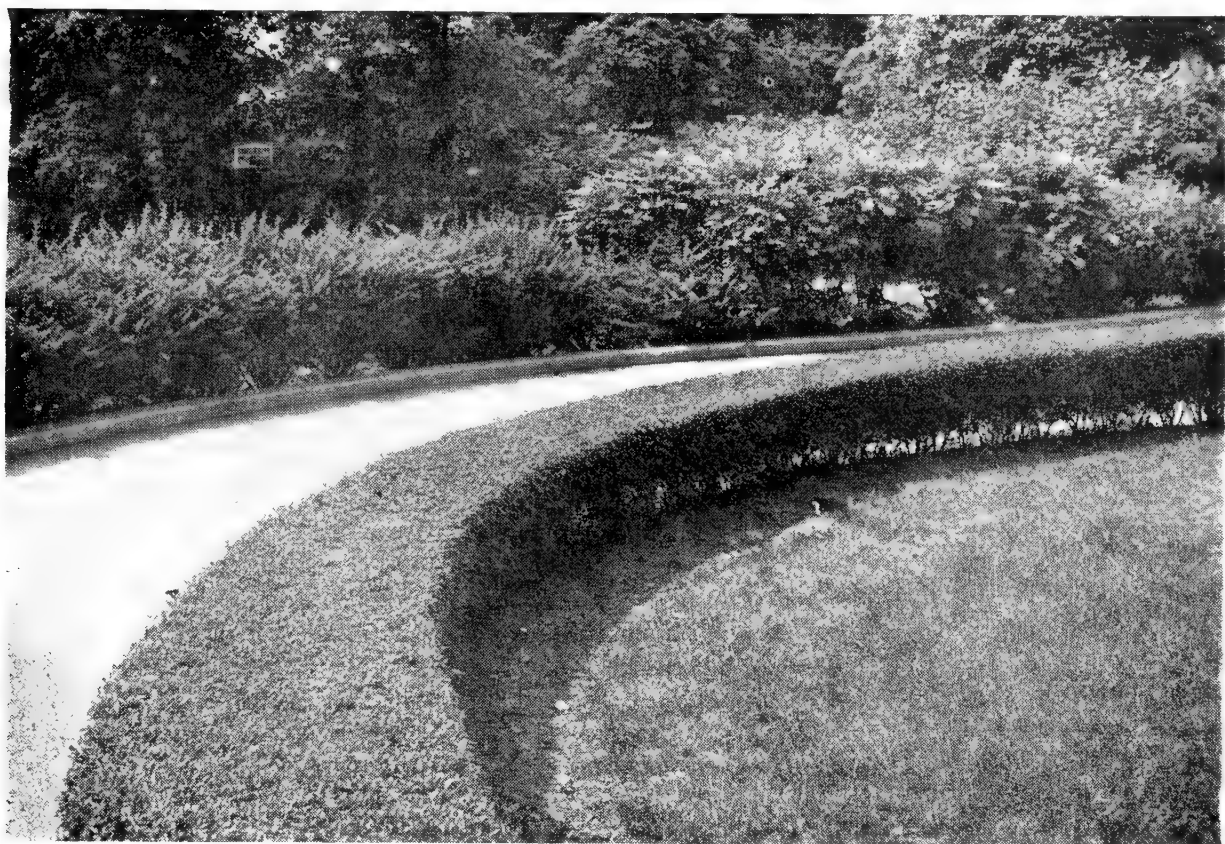
Height	Each
6 to 8 feet (B. and B.)	\$ 7.50
8 to 10 feet (B. and B.)	10.00

WEeping WILLOW—The well-known graceful Weeping Willow whose long, drooping branches densely covered with fresh, green leaves, make it one of the best-loved trees. Very rapid grower. Likes moist situations.

Height	Each
6 to 8 feet	\$3.50
8 to 10 feet	5.00

We Are Open Sundays During March, April, May, September, October, and November—

From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.



Privet Hedge

Flowering Shrubs

Nature is always bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinted in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their vari-colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds either large or small should be without enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those who are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance!

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by

planting the various kinds, and many will hang with highly-colored fruit during the fall and winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the west their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental-leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLA (Five Leaf Aralia)—Medium-growing shrub which is valuable because of its ability to grow in shaded areas. Has light green foliage and makes a dense shrub with shearing. Bears small thorn on stems.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.00

ALMOND

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond)—Very early spring flowering shrub, gaily in bloom before

the leaves appear. The flowers are an attractive bright double pink.

24 to 30 incheseach, \$1.00

ALTHEA

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Upright growing shrub noted for its profusion of large blooms in September and October. This is the only shrub which produces varied color in the border for fall. Named colors: Red, Pink, White, and Blue.

3 to 4 feeteach 90c

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA — *Brilliantissima* — is the improved form of the Red Chokeberry which we carry. So profusely does it fruit that at a little distance the plant appears covered with red foliage. Likes a moist situation toward the edge of a border.

2 to 3 feeteach 90c

BARBERRY

BARBERRY, THUNBERGI—There is no shrub in existence more commonly used for foundation and hedge plantings. Autumn paints the foliage crimson and bronze, and studs the branches with red berries which hang all winter.

18 to 24 incheseach \$.50
Per 10—\$4.50

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—A shrub of medium height, with distinctly red foliage throughout the year. It needs a sunny location to bring out the color of the leaves.

18 to 24 incheseach 90c

BARBERRY MENTORENSIS—*Plant Patent No. 99*—Very rugged, strong, upright growing branches and quite formidable thorns, foliage is heavy and thick, and of perfect color—a green as dark as the Yew. In Illinois, the leaves remain green until after the holidays. In southern states, this barberry is an evergreen. Its most valuable attribute is its ability to withstand heat and drought. Will grow in almost any impossible location.

18 to 24 incheseach 90c

BARBERRY, BOX—This dwarf form of the Jap Barberry is excellent for low hedges. Can be used effectively for edging low terraces and formal flower beds.

12 to 15 incheseach 50c
Per 10—\$4.50

BUDDLEIA

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—A semi-herbaceous plant which begins to bloom in July and continues until frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve and borne in dense cylindrical spikes. Very fragrant and attractive to the butterflies.

2 yr. stockseach, 90c

CALYCANTHUS

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub)—Old-fashioned All-spice, with glossy leaves and chocolate colored flowers, with the fragrance of the strawberry; the wood and leaves have a very pleasant, spicy fragrance.

2 to 3 feeteach, 90c

BLUE MIST

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Mist)—A bushy plant from 2 to 4 feet high with excellent foliage, and covers itself with fuzzy gray-lavender flower in September and October. Sometimes freezes to ground but will renew itself and bloom again in one season.

12 to 18 incheseach 90c

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud)—Before the leaves come out, the branchlets are covered with clusters of small, purplish pink pea blossoms. Native of the Illinois River Valley. The foliage consists of medium size, heart-shaped leaves. Very ornamental.

3 to 4 feeteach \$1.75

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA — A beautiful hardy shrub of recent introduction from Northern China with spreading slender branches and beautiful dark green foliage persistent until into the winter.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.00

DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDUS (White Flowering Dogwood)—Small tree-like shrub. It is handsome in early spring with its four white, blunt-ended bracts surrounding the dense heads of small greenish flowers, and again in fall with scarlet fruits and gorgeous leaf coloring.

Each
2 to 3 feet (Loose Root)\$1.50
2 to 3 feet (Balled and Burlaped) 2.75

CORNUS LUTEA (Yellow Dogwood)—A shrub of medium size with bright yellow bark in the winter. Good green foliage.

2 to 3 feeteach, 90c

CORNUS SIBERICA (Red Dogwood)—A shrub with blood-red branches in the winter. Fruit bright blue and flowers white. Attractive to desirable birds.

3 to 4 feeteach, 90c

CYDONIA

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—Old-fashioned shrub with glossy leaves and scarlet flowers in great profusion in early spring before the leaves appear and followed by small quince-shaped fruit, which are quite fragrant.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.00

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf Deutzia)—Seldom grows more than two feet high. Bears many lovely racemes of white flowers in late spring.

12 to 15 incheseach \$1.00

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS AMERICANA (Wahoo)—Native shrub or small tree producing an abundance of scarlet berries which appear late in the fall. Foliage very attractive and turns red in autumn.

3 to 4 feeteach \$1.50

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Euonymus)—

Has dwarf compact habit, wood very corky, which gives it the name of cork bark. Has small delicate flowers in late spring, followed by red berries in fall. Foliage turns a brilliant red in the fall.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.50

3 to 3½ feeteach \$2.75

RUSSIAN OLIVE

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)--

Rather large growing shrub with silvery foliage. Fine for planting in screen plantings for contrast with other shrubs. Has small, yellow blossoms in June.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

5 to 6 feeteach \$2.00

FORSYTHIA

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Golden Bell)—

One of the most desirable for foundation and border planting, because of its very graceful habit. Flowers yellow and bell-shaped, bloom along the entire length of the branches in early spring before the leaves appear.

3 to 4 feeteach, 90c

HONEYSUCKLE

HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S—The Jap Bush

Honeysuckle makes a heavy bush with dense foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow; fruit bright red. This shrub branches well to the ground making it one of the best for border plantings.

3 to 4 feeteach, 90c

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN RED—A tall, bushy shrub with red flowers in the spring, followed by red berries. Its dense foliage and rank growth makes it one of the most popular screening shrubs in use.

3 to 4 feeteach 90c

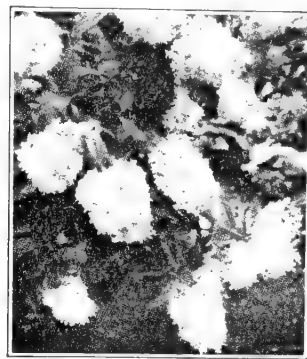
4 to 5 feeteach \$1.15

HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI—This is a new form of the Tartarian Honeysuckle which differs in that it has a brighter red bloom and a denser habit. Foliage excellent blue-green throughout the season.

2 to 3 feeteach 75c

3 to 4 feeteach \$1.00

4 to 5 feeteach \$1.25



Hydrangea P. G.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)

—The flowers are similar to snowballs in appearance, white and imposing, blooming throughout the season. Excellent for solid low borders and foundation planting. One of the few shrubs which blooms well in shade.

18 to 24 incheseach, \$1.25

HYDRANGEA P. G. (Hardy Hydrangea)—A

well-known shrub that blooms from August until late fall. The blooms are first white, then turn pink on the exposed side. It produces the largest flower head of all the shrubs. Will bloom in shady situations. **DO NOT PLANT ON SOUTH FOUNDATIONS.**

2 to 3 feeteach, \$1.25

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM AUREUM (St. John's-Wort) —

A dwarf-growing shrub with blue-green foliage that will endure some shade. It has large, brilliant, yellow flowers in the summer.

18 to 24 incheseach, 90c

KERRIA

KERRIA JAPONICA (Yellow Kerria)—The

ideal shrub for moist shady locations. Light green branches and leaves. Bright yellow blooms completely cover the bush in spring. Semi-dwarf and very hardy.

15 to 18 incheseach \$1.00

KERRIA WHITE (Rhodotypus) — Sometimes called Jetbead because of the shining black berries which cover the plant during the winter. Has very attractive foliage and blooms in June with a white single bloom which has a yellow center.

2 to 3 feeteach, 90c

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)—This plant is a slender but erect shrub of bushy habit, with downward sweeping branches of very graceful aspect. Its flowers are like tiny foxgloves, bright shell pink, and produced in bewildering profusion.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.25

LILAC

LILAC (Syringa) COMMON PURPLE—Large, old-fashioned shrub with bluish-purple flowers. Very sweet-scented. The most popular and earliest to bloom of all lilacs.

2 to 3 feet\$1.00

LILAC, COMMON WHITE—Similar to above but bears large, double white blossoms.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.00

LILAC PERSIAN PURPLE—The finest lilac for screen planting. Blooms the first year planted. Very dense growing and the foliage does not mildew.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

LILAC, FRENCH—Named varieties in Red, Purple, and White. These lilacs are more dwarf growing than the others and are all grafted to insure pure color as well as guarantee blooms soon after planting.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.75

NINEBARK

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA NANA (Dwarf Ninebark)—Semi-dwarf and very thick and bushy in growth, attractive light brown bark, creamy white bloom in late spring. Very good for informal hedges or low borders.

2 to 3 feeteach \$1.00

**PHILADELPHUS
(Mock Orange)**

PHILADELPHUS CORNARIUS (Sweet Scented Mock Orange)—Familiar shrub with vigorous erect habit that has white blossoms near Decoration Day. The breath of orange blossoms--of such entrancing fragrance--intense from the multitude of bloom, that is a necessity to a garden, and works splendidly in all sorts of plantings.

3 to 4 feeteach, 90c

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowering Mock Orange)—Old - fashioned shrub which blooms around Decoration Day. Large single flowers with yellow center. Heavy growing shrub which is excellent for border and screen planting.

3 to 4 feeteach 90c

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS—A magnificent new variety, far exceeds any other Mock Orange in beauty and form. Flowers are semi-double and cover the entire bush in early June. Has scattered blossoms the balance of the year.

2 to 3 feeteach, \$1.25

PHILADELPHUS MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE (Plant patent No. 538)—A very hardy, new mock orange introduced by a Minnesota nursery. The name Snowflake describes the shrub correctly. When in full bloom, the foliage is completely obscured by the profusion of large white flowers.

2 to 3 feeteach, \$1.50

PRIVET

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER HEDGING—Well-known formal hedge plant for shearing. One of the hardest types of plants grown. Does not winter kill like the California Privet.

3 to 5 canesper 100, \$25.00

5 to 9 canesper 100, \$35.00

PRIVET, IBOLIUM—Excellent hedging similar to California Privet except that it is hardy in this climate. Foliage is a darker green than the Amur River.

2 to 3 feeteach 40c

PRIVET, IBOTA—This strain of Privet is similar to Regal's except that it branches higher. Excellent when you want a heavy, broad hedge. Does well in difficult locations.

2 to 3 feeteach 50c

3 to 4 feeteach 65c

PRIVET, LODENSE—This is a dwarf bushy privet which is excellent for low hedges. Foliage is very dark green and looks almost like boxwood. The foliage hangs on until almost Christmas.

12 to 15 incheseach 50c

PRIVET, REGAL'S—A low spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. The dense growth and dark green persistent leaves make it a desirable shrub for foundation or border planting, growing in shade and other impossible places.

24 to 30 incheseach, 90c

PRUNUS

PRUNUS BESSEYI (Hanson's Bush Cherry)—Beautiful as an ornament and valuable for its fruit. Easy to grow; effective in any landscape planting and which bears delicious fruit of good size and excellent flavor. Fruit is wonderful to eat right from the bush; makes superb jam, or clear, sparkling jelly. Perfectly hardy anywhere. They always retain their dwarf stature.

3 to 4 feeteach \$1.00

PRUNUS CISTENA (Purple Leaved Prune)—Outstanding because of its brilliant red foliage throughout the growing season. Has a small pink bloom in spring.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.50

PRUNUS THUNDERCLOUD (Purple - Leaved Plum)—A new introduction to the purple or red-leaved Prunus varieties. Outstanding because of its ability to hold its vivid red color during the hot summer months.

3 to 4 feeteach \$1.75

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Tree Flowering Almond)—The small, double, quilled, bright pink flowers stud every twig and branchlet in the spring before the leaves appear.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.50

PRUNUS TOMENTOSUM (Nanking Cherry)—A contented looking shrub with straight upstanding branches, each stem completely surrounded by tiny cherry blossoms, which envelop the whole bush. The red fruits which follow are very attractive and are delicious to eat.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

RHUS (Sumac)

RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Bush)—A bushy shrub that has handsome foliage and large clusters of rather showy flowers, followed by peculiar long-haired seeds which give the plant the effect of being covered with a greenish-purple film of smoke.

3 to 4 feeteach, **\$1.25**

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Fern-leaved or Shredded Sumac)—One of the most handsome of the taller sumacs, with very finely-cut foliage that turns yellow and scarlet in the Fall.

2 to 3 feeteach, **\$1.00**

ROSA

ROSA GROOTENDORST (Hardy Red Rose)—

This plant is one of the showiest hardy roses in existence. It is covered the entire season with clusters of semi-double, red roses. Vigorous growing and can be used almost anywhere in the border.

2 yr. No. 1each, **\$1.25**

ROSA HUGONIS (Father Hugh's Rose)—It is an extremely graceful, arching shrub, growing 5 to 6 feet in height. One of the earliest ornamental plants to come into flower, it frequently opens in April, covering itself with thousands of single yellow flowers of delicate fragrance. Its foliage is particularly dainty.

2 yr. No. 1each, **\$1.25**

PUSSY WILLOW

SALIX DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow)—A fast-growing shrub-tree, blooming very early in the spring before the leaves come out. The fern-like catkins borne along the branches make it very attractive. Loves moist places.

3 to 4 feeteach, **\$1.00**

SALIX NANA PURPUREA—Dwarf Blue - Leaf Artic Willow—A Charming, low-growing Willow exceedingly suitable for edgings. Grows anywhere in wet or heavy soils where other plants perish. Just the plant for low edgings around beds or along walks in difficult locations. The foliage is a lovely silver-green.

15 to 18 incheseach **\$.40**

Per 10—**\$3.50**

GOLDEN ELDER

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Its golden-yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other shrubs. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. A heavy, rank grower.

3 to 4 feeteach, **\$1.00**

SPIREA

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER (Rose Spirea)—Low growing type of very compact, dense habit, with flat-topped clusters of rose-colored flowers throughout the season. Excellent for low foundation plantings.

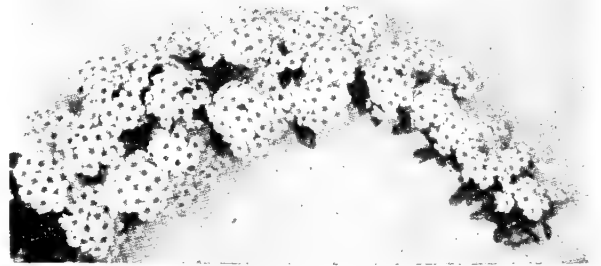
15 to 18 incheseach, **\$1.00**

SPIREA FROEBELI (Froebel Spirea)—Compact shrub of medium height producing numerous flat-topped clusters of orchid-pink flowers during the summer and later the foliage turns to the autumn colors.

18 to 24 incheseach, **90c**

SPIREA BILLARDI (Plume Spirea)—An old-fashioned shrub which is covered with dense panicles of lilac-pink flowers during early summer. The foliage is a dull green and the shrub develops to a height of five feet.

2 to 3 feeteach, **90c**



Bridal Wreath

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)—

One of the finest of flowering shrubs, and none so popular or widely planted. Its adaptability to almost any soil or situation makes it one of the most desirable shrubs under cultivation.

2 to 3 feeteach, **50c**

3 to 4 feeteach, **75c**

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (True Bridal Wreath)—

Shrub of rather stiff, dense growth, with shiny foliage, turning bright autumn tints in the fall. Has tiny double white flowers in clusters, borne with utmost profusion along all of the branches as the leaves appear in the spring.

2 to 3 feeteach **\$1.25**

SPIREA THUNBERGI (Snow Garland)—A shrub with thin, arching branches plentifully besprinkled in very early spring with tiny, single, snow-white flowers. It is a dainty and very beautiful shrub, with feathery, fresh green foliage that in autumn turns scarlet and orange.

2 to 3 feeteach, **90c**

CORALBERRY

SYMPHORICARPUS CHENAULTI (Improved Coralberry)—Graceful shrub with coral-colored berries that hang on during the winter. Its graceful habit and fine texture of foliage and twigs make it fine for foundation planting. Will grow in shady locations.

2 to 3 feeteach, **90c**

TAMARIX

TAMARIX—Heavy growing shrub with reddish-purple branches and bluish-green feathery foliage. Flowers in large pink panicles in August.

3 to 4 feeteach, **90c**

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum)—

The flowers are waxy pink and deliciously fragrant, produced in early spring when the leaves are unfolding. It likes a well drained sunny place with plenty of moisture throughout the season.

2 to 3 feet B. and B.each, \$4.00

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrow Wood)—Up-

right growing with light green dentata leaves. Flowers greenish-white followed by black fruit. A fine shrub for massing or foliage effect.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—A

large, robust shrub with fuzzy foliage light green above and silvery beneath. After this plant has been in a border a few years, it outshines all other shrubs, with its remarkable foliage.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Highbush Cranberry)—

Tall and upright, with good foliage and especially decorative red fruit in large clusters which resemble cranberries and hang on well into the winter.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILUS (Snowball)—

Old-fashioned shrub that grows anywhere and blooms well. Characterized by its large clusters of white flowers at Decoration Day.

3 to 4 feeteach, \$1.00

WEIGELIA

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE (Hybrid Weigelia)--

Dwarf but erect shrub with deep carmine-red flowers through most of the summer.

2 to 3 feeteach, \$1.25

WEIGELIA ROSEA (Rose Weigelia)—V

ery free flowering shrub. Pink flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost hide the foliage. A well-known shrub, fine for massing or for single specimen.

3 to 4 feeteach, 90c

WEIGELIA HENDERSONI—Differs from the

Rose Weigelia in that the bloom is dark pink and the habit is more spreading. Excellent shrub for heavy border planting.

3 to 4 feeteach 90c

Vines

Vines should have deep, rich soil, and without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good; while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good, rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well rotted manure in the fall, the results would be most satisfactory.

BOSTON IVY—The most popular climbing plant

for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls. The color is a fresh, deep green in the summer, changing to autumn tints in the fall.

3 yr. No. 1each, \$1.00

ENGLEMAN IVY—Similar to Virginia Creeper

as well as the common Woodbine. Heavy, coarse growing and will climb to almost unbelievable heights.

2 yr. No. 1each, 85c

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Hardy vine with very

large purple flowers. They like a rich, moist situation and not too sunny a location. Do not plant very deep.

2 yr. No. 1each \$1.25

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)—Well-

known native climber, handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruit retained all winter.

3 yr. No. 1\$1.00

EUONYMUS—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).

HEDERA—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).

LONICERA FLAMING RED—New climbing

honeysuckle of unusual merit. Flowers much larger and brighter than the old Trumpet Honeysuckle.

2 yr. No. 1each, 90c

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)—

Strong grower, holds foliage until early winter. Flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant.

2 yr. No. 1each, 75c

POLYGONIUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)—

The most vigorous and rapid-growing of all climbers, when blooming is covered with foamy sprays of creamy white flowers.

2 yr. No. 1each, 90c

WISTERIA PURPLE—One of the best of the

hardy climbers, producing dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers in May and occasionally during the fall. Color, violet blue.

2 yr. No. 1each, \$1.00

ROSES

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Our roses are grown under contract in Oregon where the world's finest roses are produced. We guarantee these to be as well grown and as good quality as you can get anywhere at any price. We have field tested roses from all over the United States, Canada and Holland, and have found none that will compare in quality with those from Oregon.

A few roses in any sunny location in your yard will give you more pleasure and satisfaction than any other plant. Ask for our How to Plant booklet.

2 year No. 1 Price\$1.25

AMI QUINARD—A magnificent, dusky deep maroon. The flowers are very large and full-petaled.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Bright, velvety scarlet-crimson; damask fragrance. Vigorous, upright. Not troubled by heat. Excellent for cut flowers.

ETOLIE DE HOLLANDE—A brilliant dark red rose of magnificent size and perfect form.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Bright glowing pink.

McGREDY'S SCARLET—Vivid rose-red with blazing scarlet sheen; large, loosely formed flowers. Tall.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A lovely blending of orange-yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink and scarlet.

POINSETTIA—Heavy blooming red rose. Medium height. Very hardy.

GRUS EN TEPLITZ—Brilliant red. One of the most prolific bloomers of all.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Clear brilliant pink; perfectly formed; long lasting when cut. Strong stems.

PICTURE—Glowing pink; very large and full; intensely fragrant; a continuous bloomer all season.

E. G. HILL—Long, perfectly-formed buds and full double flowers of dazzling scarlet.

RED RADIANCE—A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red. Vigorous grower.

PINK RADIANCE—Bright rose-pink, shining flowers of wonderful shape and fragrance. Strongest grower of all hybrid teas.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Bright yellow; strong growing; good cut flower.

SOUV. DE CL. PERNET—The most popular clear yellow rose.

TALISMAN—A combination of shadings of gold, apricot yellow, and deep pink.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—A hybrid perpetual white rose which has been one of the most popular of the whites.

K. A. VICTORIA—Delicate, creamy-white flowers of beautiful form.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

AMERICAN FLAGSHIP (Patent No. 676)—Official flower of the American Air Lines. Bears enormous blooms of dark, glowing red.
Price\$1.50

CRIMSON GLORY (Patent No. 105)—Large double blooms of deep vivid crimson. Long, pointed buds which open slowly.
Price\$1.35

NOCTURNE (Patent No. 713)—One of the All-America Rose selections for 1948. Dark, double, red blooms borne in abundance.
Price\$1.50

PEACE (Patent No. 591)—Adjudged by experts to be one of the greatest new Roses of all time. Magnificent large, very double blooms ranging in color from deep yellow in bud, to creamy yellow with cerise-pink edging as the petals unfold, and finally an alabaster shade on fully open blooms. Very strong grower.
Price\$2.00

TREE ROSES

(Aristocrats of Rosedom)

Here is the ideal way to lend height and perpetual spring-till-fall bloom and color to your garden and accentuate its beauty. You will find they occupy very little ground space, and tree and bush roses present a breath-taking panorama when planted together.

CRIMSON GLORY—Red.

SHOW GIRL—Pink.

SUTTER'S GOLD—Yellow.

Trunks, 3½ ft. tall, choice of color, each \$6.00

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

2 year No. 1each, \$1.25

ELSE POULSEN—Blooms in large pink clusters continuously throughout the season. One of the best pink floribundas.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Color brilliant cherry crimson; produced in enormous clusters.

PINOCCHIO (Patent No. 484)—A hardy plant producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon-flushed gold, opening to miniature hybrid tea-like roses of soft clear pink and in great clusters.

GOLDILOCKS (Patent No. 672)—The outstanding yellow floribunda rose.
Price\$1.50

CHATTER (Patent No. 739)—Unusually bright crimson, generous flower clusters, continuously in bloom, velvety firm petals.

ROSES—Continued on next page

Climbing Roses

Price—\$1.25

PAUL'S SCARLET—Large, well-shaped flowers of a vivid scarlet-red that does not fade.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old favorite Climbing Rose. Very hardy and a vigorous grower. Color deep pink. Blooms extra large.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR—This yellow pillar rose is a very stiff, robust plant which insists upon an erect position. Heavy bloomer with rich yellow clusters.

KING MIDAS (Patent No. 586)—Blooms with a profusion of large double yellow flowers. Price \$1.75

BLAZE (Patent No. 10)—Sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Blaze gives a plentiful supply of vivid scarlet flowers over a long first blooming period and then continues to flower intermittently all season. Price \$1.50

Hardy Perennials

We have the following varieties of Hardy Plants in 3-inch pots. Price, except where noted
Each, 35c

Alyssum Saxatile

Aquilegia Scott Elliott

Asters, Hardy Pink and Purple

Campanula (Canterbury Bell)

Carnation, Red and Pink

Chrysanthemums (10 varieties)

Daisy, Shasta

Delphinium Belladonna

Delphinium Bellamosum

Delphinium Pacific Hybrid

Dicentra, Bleeding Hearteach, 75c

Digitalis Foxglove

Gallardia Dazzler

Gypsophyla Paniculata

Gypsophyla Bristol Fairyeach, \$1.00

Helianthus, Sun Goldeach, 50c

Matricaria, Feverfew

Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy

Statice Latifolia

Phlox Decussata (Hardy Garden Phlox)
Named varietieseach, 40c

Poppy, Orientaleach, 40c

Pachysandra (Jap Spurge) Evergreen Ground
Cover.....Per doz. \$3.50

Vinca Minor (Myrtle)Per doz. \$3.50

Peonies

PAEONIA (Peonies)—Few plants are more attractive or more easily grown. They are very permanent and remain in good condition for many years.

Adolph Rosseau--Early blooming, shining crimson with a dark shading.

Benjamin Franklin--Mid-season, dark rich crimson.

Edulis Superba--One of the earliest to bloom. Brilliant rose-pink.

Felix Crouse--The best bright ruby-red.

Festiva Maxima--The well - known, early popular white variety.

Karl Rosenfield--Brilliant dark crimson.

Mons. Jules Elie--(Enormous Silvery - pink flowers).

Rose Fragrance--Late dark pink.

Field Clumps each \$1.00.

Fruits

Illinois is one of the leading apple growing States in the Union, and the fruit produced here is far superior in flavor and keeping qualities than any from the South or West. And unlike other fruits, its period of ripening extends throughout the year. So that by a selection of kinds one may have this most valuable fruit of his own growing in a fresh condition the year round. Don't kid yourself that apples do not grow here and that planting an orchard would be a waste of time and money.

As a dessert fruit, the pear is of great value. When properly ripened there is none of the tree fruits more luscious. It is an old saying that "He who plants pears plants for his heirs." The pear is a very much longer lived tree than the apple, and, as a rule, comes into bearing much later. However, we now have varieties that come into bearing soon after planting. The dwarf trees often bear in the nursery row, and commence bearing very soon after planting, and are annual bearers.

Peaches are the earliest to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees

have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted, and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing from three to four years.

The Plum being a native fruit, is of the most easy culture and an abundant bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as different times of ripening, extending from the middle of July to late fall.

The Apricot is one of the earliest of the tree fruits and is the first tree in the spring to show bloom. A rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in texture and quality. Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot is fine for canning or drying, and vast quantities are used in this way every year.

The Cherry begins to bear when only a few feet in height, and is an annual bearer. The fruit is fine and delicious, and one of the earliest of the tree fruits.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON QUANTITY LOTS FOR ORCHARD PLANTING

Apples

Price, 11/16 inch caliper, 2 year old, \$1.25
 Price, 9/16 inch caliper, 2 year old .75
 Price, 2 to 3 feet 1 year old .45

Summer Varieties

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—This variety was introduced from Russia in 1870 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is one of the very hardiest and earliest bearers grown, usually bears in the nursery row. Of vigorous upright growth, but never makes a large tree. Fruit medium, skin clear white at first, becoming pale yellow when fully matured. Fruit may be used from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other kind. Extremely productive.

OLDENBURG (Duchess of Oldenburg)—One of the most hardy and profitable kinds in cultivation. Tree among the hardiest, and one of the few that will stand the climate of northern Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and other cold locations. Medium sized, red striped and a favorite on account of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. Season the last of July to September. Regular and abundant bearer.

ANOKA—Noteworthy for its beautiful red striped fruit and early bearing, often bears year after planting. Excellent quality, ripening shortly after Yellow Transparent.

Fall Varieties

SNOW (Famuse)—Gets its name from the snow-white color of its flesh. It is an excellent, productive autumn apple and is especially valuable in northern latitudes. Fruit of medium size, roundish, mostly red in the sun. Flesh remarkably white, very tender, juicy and with a slight perfume. For eating out of hand it is in a class by itself. Season October to December.

WEALTHY—Vigorous spreading tree, extremely productive. This beautiful moderate sized, brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardiness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habit makes it a very profitable kind. Flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor. Season October to December.

Winter Varieties

RED DELICIOUS—Tree very hardy, strong upright grower and comes into bearing soon. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red. Flesh fine-grained, crisp, and melting. Juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. This no doubt is the most popular and highest priced eating apple on the market. Season December to March.



Red Delicious

YELLOW DELICIOUS—The Yellow Delicious is identical in shape and size with the red variety apple. Is completely yellow in appearance. Flavor sweet, and flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple.

GRIMES GOLDEN PIPPIN—Tree is vigorous grower and a hardy late bloomer. Comes into bearing young. Fruit Medium to large, cylindrical in shape; flesh tender, juicy and rich, an old-time favorite, never losing its popularity. A favorite in all markets and invariably brings the highest price. Color, a transparent golden yellow. Season December to April.

HARALSON—Solid red. Fruit is of excellent quality, and a good keeper. One of the new apples introduced for the northern part of the country because of its ability to withstand drought and low temperatures.

JONATHAN—For years the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. Trees are long lived, productive and an early bearer. A brilliant red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality — being tender, juicy, spicy and rich — a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. Season December to April.

MINKLER—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red. Flesh white, tender, juicy and crisp. Similar to common McIntosh but colors earlier. Tree hardy, vigorous and healthy. Excellent keeper.

STAYMANS WINESAP—Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early and very productive fruit, medium size, roundish, approaching conic, skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple, flesh yellow, firm tender, juicy, rich, subacid; aromatic; quality best. Splendid late keeper. Season December to April.

5-n-1 APPLE—Scientifically budded to produce 5 kinds of apple varieties all on one tree during the season. If your space is limited plant one or two of these novel trees.

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

CRAB APPLES

DOLGO—Fiery red. Bears young and abundantly. Tree very ornamental.

WHITNEY—One of the largest, skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a vigorous handsome grower, with dark green foliage.

PEACHES

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large. White with red cheek. Firm and of fine quality. It is a rapid grower, very productive and a good shipper. Early September.

CHAMPION—Fruit very large and creamy white, with red cheek, ripens early in August. Sweet, juicy, very high flavor. Its extreme hardiness and fine flavor make it one of the favorites.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Yellow freestone, large size and sweet flavored. Trees strong growers and prolific bearers. Early mid-season.

ELBERTA—Large to very large; yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. In all probability no peach has met with equal success in so wide a range of territory as this variety. Season medium early, following closely the early Crawford. Hardier in bud than most kinds, therefore a more uniform cropper.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A choice freestone recently introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Tree habits resemble Elberta. Brings top market prices because it is early and has a superior flavor.

HEATH CLING—The old-fashioned cling-stone peach which is still popular for making peach pickles. A sure bearer.

J. H. HALE—Very large, golden yellow blushed red with fuzzless skin. Flesh is yellow, solid, tender, of highest quality and delicious flavor. Very fine. Freestone.

RED HAVEN—Extra Early. It shows a marvelous over-all red color when other varieties are yet green. An enormous and dependable bearing variety.

ROCHESTER—Early mid-season. Color lemon-yellow changing to orange-yellow, blushed with deep red. Very juicy, tender and melting, sweet and highly flavored.

PEARS

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50

BARTLETT—Large size, with a beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; the tree is a strong grower and a young and abundant bearer. August and Sept.

DUCHESS—Early fall, fruit large, dull yellow with russee; flesh white, firm, juicy, and very sweet.

KEIFFER—The standard winter pear. A sure bearer and a strong grower. Pears ripen after frost and are excellent for canning and eating.

LINCOLN—A very fine large, yellow, bluish red, late summer pear which bears young and heavily. Fast grower and extremely hardy.

Dwarf Pears, Price, 2 yr. old, \$2.25

DWARF DUCHESS—The regular Duchess pear budded on Quince.

DWARF SECKEL—The regular sugar pear. None better to eat or for spicing.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 5 ft trees, each \$1.75

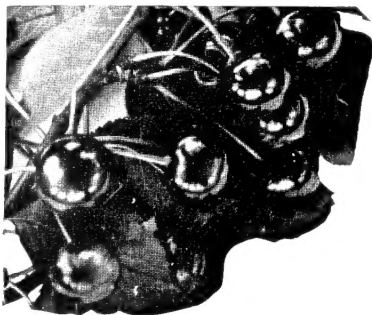
MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and freestone. Ripens in August.

SUPERB—The best flavored, most productive Apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color, excellent quality. Ripens last of July.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

EARLY RICHMOND—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about tenth of June.



Cherry

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about ten days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

SWEET CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.25

YELLOW GLASS—A beautiful cherry of large size, pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet.

BLACK TARTARIAN—This is the outstanding sweet cherry in our territory. Fruit is large, sweet, and of the highest quality. Tree is a thrifty, upright grower.

HANSON'S BUSH CHERRY and CHINESE CHERRY
See under *Prunus* in Shrub Section.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

BURBANK—Fruit very large, yellowish in color with red cheek in sun. Extremely small pit. Bears middle of June.

FELLENBERG—Large, lark purple, and sweet plum. One of the best for home canning.

GREEN GAGE—A large oriental plum with fruit a greenish-yellow color. One of the finest eating plums in cultivation.

Small Fruits

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND—After growing and testing a large number of Blackcap Raspberries during the past year, we find that this variety is far ahead of any in its class. The fruit is black and large, with a rich flavor, and the canes are exceptionally free from disease, and is a vigorous grower. The crop is all ripened within a few days, making it a valuable market sort. We are now growing only this variety of Blackcap.

Price per 25 tips \$2.50

Price per 100 tips 9.00

LATHAM—After growing this variety we find it to be the largest and finest red berry we have ever had on the grounds. It originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, and is now recognized as the best of all the reds. It was first sent out as Minnesota No. 4. It is of extraordinary large size, bright red color and excellent flavor, and the fruiting season lasts over six weeks. While most of the red raspberries are inclined to winter-kill at times, this variety has proven extremely hardy in the far north. The large size, fine flavor and hardiness puts it ahead of any kind yet introduced. The canes are very strong and sturdy and stand up well.

Price per 25 transplants \$ 3.50

Price per 100 transplants 12.50

INDIAN SUMMER—One of the finest of new red raspberries. Fruits are large, firm in texture and keep their color when canned or quick frozen. Indian summer makes an ideal berry for the home garden because the plants bear a heavy crop during the early summer and then bear another lighter crop in the fall.

Price per 25 No. 1 suckers \$ 3.50

Price per 100 No. 1 suckers 12.50



Raspberries

Blackberries

ELDORADO—The standard Blackberry for the north, Canes reddish brown, stocky, hardy, and very productive. Berries medium to large, round, firm, and of very good quality. Valuable for home use and market.

Price for 25 transplants \$ 3.00
Price per 100 transplants 10.00

Currants

CHERRY—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter. Bunches short. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. Price, 35c each.

Gooseberries

2 yr. No. 1—75c

DOWNING—Very large fruit. Juicy and fine flavored. One of the best.

CHAMPION—A medium size gooseberry which is very vigorous and productive.

PIXWELL—New gooseberry introduced in Minnesota which is very hardy and a heavy bearer.

Grapes

The vines we have to offer are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first-class in every particular.

CACO—Fruit is very large, rich wine-red in color. Flavor of the finest, very rich and sweet. Excellent quality. Ripens in September. Vines are hardy, strong and vigorous growers, very prolific. Price, each, 50c.

CONCORD—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large and luscious fruit. Color a purplish black and of a most excellent flavor. Entirely hardy and productive; succeeds over a very great extent of country. One of the best known grapes and one that all other varieties are compared with. The grape for the million. Price, each 35c.

MOORE'S EARLY—Excellent hardy variety, bearing very large berries with a heavy blue bloom. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens from two to three weeks ahead of the Concord. Price, each, 50c.

NIAGARA (White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish-white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. Price, each, 50c.

Strawberries

Strawberries will produce more fruit to the square rod and in less time than any other fruit we can grow. They grow wild in every section of the country from Alaska to Florida. It has always been a mystery to me why so many people do not raise this most refreshing and early fruit. A few square rods will produce all that one family can possibly use.

PREMIER—This is the most popular early strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. No other early strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness.

Price for bunch of 25 plants \$1.00
Per 100 3.00

DUNLAP—A perfect-flowered variety that fruits without being planted with other kinds. Is proving to be the most valuable Strawberry yet United States, and is a favorite everywhere. The berries are very large, bright, red, well-formed and highly flavored. Being a great plant producer, it does not require as many plants to set a row as other kinds.

Price per bunch of 25 plants \$1.00
Per 100 3.00

BLAKEMORE—One of the better mid-season varieties which is grown extensively by commercial growers. One of the recommended berries for freezing in your locker.

Price per bunch of 25 plants \$1.00
Per 100 3.00

GEM (EVERBEARING)—Gem is the only everbearing variety that will make plants freely. The berry is dark, red, pointed — about the size of Dunlap, of excellent quality and has a sweet tart flavor. Gem commences to bear about 60 days after planted, and will continue to do so well all summer and up until cold weather sets in. It can be grown on soil where an ordinary everbearing would be a failure.

Price, per 25, \$1.75; per 100, \$4.75.

STREAMLINER—The new everbearing strawberry. All growers state without fear of contradiction that this is the best of all Everbearers. Has rich red color throughout, is excellent for eating fresh and is recommended for canning or freezing. Very productive.

Price per bunch of 25 plants \$2.00
Per 100 plants 7.00

Garden Roots

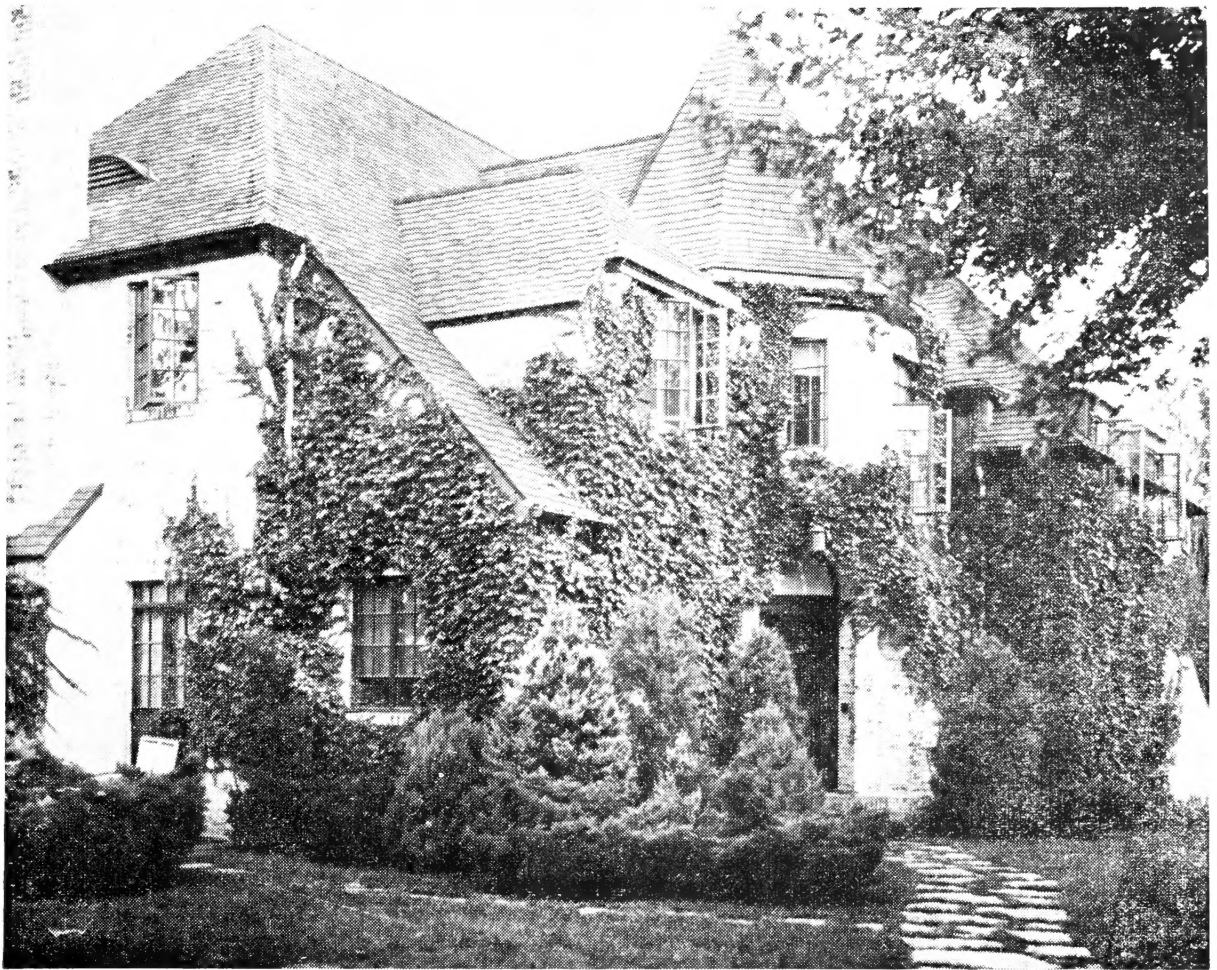
ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established will last indefinitely and improves with age. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

WASHINGTON—A universal favorite. One of the best, and most popular of all varieties. Is rust resisting, grows very fast and comes up very thick. The heads are crisp, solid and compact. Price, strong roots, 75c per 10; Per 100 \$5.00

RHUBARB

McDONALD RED—Is far superior to any other kind of rhubarb. It is bright cherry-red in color the full length of the stalk, very large and a huge producer. Is extremely tender and a fine flavor. The greatest commercial variety ever put on the market. Price, 50c each



Landscaping Service

We can handle any size landscape job. We have several salesmen who can make personal calls to help you with your landscaping problems. Many people prefer to bring a picture or sketch of their home to our office, accept our suggestions, pick out the trees, and take them home and plant them.

PLANTING CHARGE SCHEDULE FOR SPRING 1950

Evergreens—

Up to 24 in.	\$.50
24 in. to 48 in.60
48 in. to 60 in.70
60 in. to 84 in.85

Shade Trees and Poplars—

6-8 ft.	\$.75
8-10 ft.	1.00
10-12 ft. and up to 2 in. in diameter	1.50
Larger sizes to be estimated.	

Shrubs and Roses—

Standard Grades	\$0.25
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Privet Hedge—

Double Price.

NO ORDERS UNDER \$50.00 Accepted for PLANTING

QUALITY

NURSERY STOCK

Fruit Trees

Raspberries

Strawberries

Shade Trees

Flowering Shrubs

Roses



HENRY NURSERIES

HENRY, ILLINOIS

C. S. INGELS - J. R. INGELS